

**DEMAND No. 62.—WOMAN AND CHILDREN'S
WELFARE**

“ That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,50,00,000 on Revenue Account be granted ‘ on account ’ to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March 1983 in respect of ‘ Women and Children’s Welfare ’ ”.

DEMAND No. 63.—FISHERIES

“ That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,25,00,000 on Revenue Account and Rs. 25,00,000 on capital Account be granted ‘ on account ’ to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year ending 31st day of March 1983 in respect of ‘ Fisheries ’ ”.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR GRANTS DURING THE YEAR
1981-82**

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY (Minister for Finance and Tourism).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move:

(1) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 11,59,000 under Revenue and Rs. 39,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of ‘ Agriculture (excluding Horticulture and Drought Prone Areas Programme) ’

(2) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of ‘ Horticulture ’

(3) That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,38,18,000 under Revenue and Rs. 5,78,77,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of ‘ Soil and Water Conservation ’

(4) That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of ‘ Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development ’

(5) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,97,05,000 under Revenue and Rs. 3,59,11,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during

the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Industrie (Excluding Small Scale Industries and Sericulture"

(6) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Mines and Geology"

(7) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 40,99,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,77,58,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Small Scale Industries"

(8) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,10,28,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,10,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Sericulture".

(9) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Stationery and Printing".

(10) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 37,04,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Higher Education".

(11) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 21,73,000 under Revenue and Rs. 2,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Youth Services".

(12) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 64,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Literary Cultural Affairs and Development of Kannada".

(13) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,14,32,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Primary and Secondary Education".

(14) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982

in respect of "Taxes on Income, Professions, Sales and other Services".

(15) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Treasury and Accounts Administration".

(16) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,60,62,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Pension and other Retirement Benefits".

(17) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Loans to Government Servants and Miscellaneous Loans."

(18) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Insurance and Pensions under Social Security Schemes".

(19) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 33,04,000 under Revenue and Rs. 45,30,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Miscellaneous General Services".

(20) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Food and Civil Supplies".

(21) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 60,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 2,36,13,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Forest".

(22) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "State Excise".

(23) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Taxes on Vehicles".

(24) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Police and Fire Services."

(25) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 18,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Jails".

(26) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Information and Publicity".

(27) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 3,35,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Road Transport and Tourism".

(28) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,03,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Medical Services and Family Welfare".

(29) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Public Health and Sanitation."

(30) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 4,54,10,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Urban Development etc."

(31) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Minor Irrigation."

(32) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,03,000 under Revenue and Rs. 19,08,64,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Project."

(33) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 20,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "State Legislature."

(34) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,59,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Administration of Justice."

(35) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Elections."

(36) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 14,50,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Governor, Ministers and Public Service Commission."

(37) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 15,69,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Secretariat".

(38) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 16,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "District Administration".

(39) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 53,20,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Miscellaneous Demands of Chief Minister."

(40) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Area Development and other Items of Planning Department."

(41) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Public Works. (excluding construction)".

(42) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 27,54,000 under Revenue Rs. 34,09,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Buildings."

(43) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 11,39,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,62,63,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Roads and Bridges."

(44) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,02,000 under Revenue and Rs. 17,00,000 under Capital to granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Ports and Water Transport Services".

(45) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 6,64,35,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Power Project."

(46) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Land Revenue etc".

(47) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 32,28,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Stamps and Registration."

(48) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,00,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Relief on account of natural Calamities".

(49) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Rehabilitation Schemes".

(50) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 10,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Religious and Charitable Institutions etc."

(51) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 under Revenue and Rs. 52,40,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day or March, 1982, in respect of "Co-operation (Emcluding Regulated Markets)"

(52) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Regulated Markets".

(53) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 13,10.01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Rural Water Supply and Sanitation".

(54) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Community Development."

(55) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,47,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Integrated Rural Development Programme".

(56) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00.00,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Employment Affirmation Scheme."

(57) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50.03,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Labour and Employment."

(58) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 23,02,000 under Revenue and Rs. 85.00,00 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Social Security and Welfare (Excluding Women and Children's Welfare)"

(59) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Women and Children's Welfare"

(60) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 7.35,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Fisheries."

The question was proposed

MR. SPEAKER. —All the Demands are before the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಯಿಲಿ — ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ೨೮೦.೧೬ ಕೋಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ೧೯೨.೯೨ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಡ್ಡ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯವೆಂಬುದು ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಹಣ ೮.೯೧ ಕೋಟಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆನ್ಸ್ ೧೮೦.೪೪ ಕೋಟಿ ಇದು ಕೂಡ ಅಡ್ಡ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯವೆಂಬಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ್ದು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ೧೫೦ ಕೋಟಿ ಗ್ರಾಸ್ ಓವರ್ ಡಾ ಫ್ಟ್ ಇದೆ. But for technical purpose, this has been taken as a receipt. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ೨೫೭ ಕೋಟಿ it is covered for other receipts. The net out go is 87.24 crores. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟೇರ್‌ಸಿಟಿ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ರೀಇಂಬರ್ಸ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡದೇ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಹಣ ಕೂಡ ಇದೆ. ಖರ್ಚಾದಂತ ಹಣ ಅಂದರೆ ಇಂಪ್ರೂವ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಆಫ್ ಪ್ಲಾನ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಗೆ ಇದೆ. ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆ ಇಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

† SRI S. R. BOMMAI (Hubli).—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Budget estimates should be realistic and well thought of and must be included in the regular Budget. The normal excess permissible, as per the conventions, is 10% of the Budget. Here the total Supplementary Estimates come to Rs, 180.16 crores. It comes to 28% of our Budget. This only indicates that the Budget prepared by the Government is not realistic and there is no financial discipline. This is one of the points I would like to make. The most important point I would like to bring to the notice of this August House is that the Government have come before this House for approval after nearly eight months after the expenditure is incurred. I would like to know why there is so much of delay. The Government are coming for approval of the expenditure incurred in the month of May in the coming Budget Session itself. The list will show it. The first item is dated 27th May, 1981. The Government have spent money in the month of May 1981 and have come before this House for approval at the fag end of the financial year. The normal course that the Government should have resorted to was to call Winter Session. In our Country, particularly the Lok Sabha has accepted a convention that there will be a Budget Session and there will be a Winter Session. There will be what is called a ‘ಮಳೆಗಾಲದ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ’. The Lok Sabha meets twice a year and all other State Legislatures meet thrice a year be it Maharashtra or Andhra Pradesh or Tamil Nadu or any other State. But this practice has been given up by Karnataka Government since 1975. It is a very unfortunate feature. The Legislature should have an opportunity to discuss the Supplementary Estimates and any other enactments or ordinances that have been passed by the Government. The legislature Session should be held twice a year regularly. Now this difficulty has arisen because they have not chosen to call the Winter Session. I am not speaking for political reasons. So far as the financial aspect is concerned, if you come at the fag end of the financial year for the approval of the Assembly. That is not a good convention and perhaps you will be disrupting the rights of this House at which every one of us will have to protest and we demand that such things should not be repeated in future.

Coming to the details, I would like to point out that this Government has been misleading the public and this House and all of us, so far as the question of overdraft is concerned. A number of times the hon. Finance Minister has made statements that the overdraft of our State never exceeded Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 crores. On page 39 of the Supplementary Estimates 1981-82 it is indicated that the Ways and Means Advances from the Reserve Bank of India are Rs. 150 crores i.e., overdraft with the Reserve Bank of India. I would like to know the break-up figures as to how much they have got through the ways and Means Advances and by over drafts. Practically there is no difference between overdraft and ways and Means advances. They have drawn money to the tune of Rs. 150 crores. This is a clear case of overdraft. That only indicates that the expenditure is not properly planned; there is no fore-thought and there is no financial discipline. Another indication of how sick the economy of our State is exhibited on page 38, (Supplementary Estimates 1981-82) item No. 5 I quote:

“With a view to avoid drawal of ways and Means Advances and overdrafts from the RBI an order was issued during February 1981 that w.e.f. 1-3-1981, all wholly owned Government Companies/Corporations/autonomous bodies including statutory Boards atleast 80% of whose transactions are financed from Government funds should deposit atleast 60% of their funds in District Treasury of the District in which the organisations concerned maintain its principal account. These deposits carry interest at 5% per annum on the monthly minimum balances payable half yearly. In addition interest at 2% per annum is also allowed on the ammount in continuous deposit for more than six months. No provision was made in the B.Es for this purpose. A sum of Rs. 75 lakhs is expected to be paid as interest during the current year and hence this sum is included.”

Sir, this Government has asked all the Government Companies Corporations/Boards to deposit 60% of their funds in the Government Treasury. why should they resort to such an action? Do the Companies not suffer? why did they resort to this action? because they were not in a position to pay the salaries of the Government servants. The Government had got liquidated; they had to meet liquidation. Therefore, they resorted to such a method of asking the Government Companies and the Boards to deposit their funds in the District Treasury. And the Government is paying an interest at 5%. How can we expect the Government Companies/Corporations/Boards to work smoothly when they deposit 60% of their funds in the Government

Treasury? why did they resort to such things? This only indicates that the economy is not sound; planning is not proper. Actually the Government should assist their Companies/Corporations/Boards. They are doing it on the one hand and at the same time they are asking them to deposit their funds in the District Treasury. They have resorted to this because they had no sufficient funds at that time. I would like to know from the Government what was the amount deposited by these Companies/Corporations/Boards and for what periods? Please give the details that will indicate how they were facing the financial difficulties to pay even the salaries. I would like to point out one more item where this Government has invested i.e., in Mangalore Fertilisers and Agro Industries Corporation.

Sir, I refer Item No. 5 The Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Ltd. have given a temporary loan of Rs. 10 lakhs to M/s. Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilisers Ltd. under package of relief and concession to be granted by the financial institutions and promoters. It was decided that M/s. Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd. should pay interest only at the rate of $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent as the amount was loaned out of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation. The Corporation had borrowed from commercial Banks at a higher rate of interest. Government have decided to pay subsidy of Rs. 1.3 lakhs. My point is, why Government should come forward to pay the difference of interest? when the Agro Industries Corporation had borrowed at a higher rate of interest it should receive higher rate of interest from Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers. There is no necessity for the Government to subsidise and pay the difference of interest.

Sir, the Government has announced ex-gratia payment of Rs. 100 to all the Government servants. I welcome it as a good gesture. But I don't know why the Government is not able to make an assessment of the funds. Only a nominal token grant was provided. When are you going to pay it? You have announced during November itself and now we are in March. Whether Government is not aware of the number of Government servants? You are not able to pay it for six months. Have you announced it? If you have paid, I have no arguments. If you had paid, it should find a place in the supplementary demands. On this point I would like to make a suggestion. You have given ex-gratia payment of Rs. 100 to all Government servants, why can't you extend the same facility to all Government companies, Boards, local bodies, taluk boards and other Government and Semi-Government institutions? It should be extended to the employees of Government companies also. In a way they are also Government employees in its right meaning. I would like to suggest

to the Government that they should also be treated on par with the other Government employees and they should also receive ex-gratia payment of Rs. 100. Sir, On page 48 you have provided 21 lakhs for starting a restaurant. It is stated thus.

“An additional contribution of Rs. 25.80 lakhs was sanctioned to Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. to enable it to implement a tourist scheme such as improvement of Cubbon Park restaurant etc.”

Sir, I have no objection to encourage the tourism. But tourism encouragement should be there where historic place are there. A number of tourist centres do not have even proper facilities. Most of the historic places do not have proper facilities. There are no cottages there are no bungalows for the stay of the visitors. Now you want to encourage to start a restaurant in Cubbon Park.

MR. SPEAKER.—Cubbon Park restaurant is an old restaurant.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—You encourage it, I don't come in the way. But Government has not provided all the facilities at the historic places. There are a number of tourist centres in the State, like Bijapur etc.

Then Sir, regarding old age pension. I would like to say one point in this regard. My information is that for the last three months old age pension has not been paid in many towns including Bangalore city. Whenever they approach, the officials say that there are no funds. This is unpardonable. Old age pension is meant for those persons who have become old. It is a subsistence allowance. Government should take care to see that sufficient funds are provided at the disposal of the treasury so far as old age pension is concerned. In Hubli old age pension has not been paid for the last two months. I don't know about the other cities.

Lastly, I would only request for a regular session three times in a year so that supplementary demands are discussed much earlier than the budget session itself. That will be the right procedure to be adopted by any Government so that the Legislature has got full opportunity to discuss all these demands and it should not exceed ten per cent. With these words I would like to know from the Hon'ble Finance Minister the exact amount, maximum overdraft during the year. If the hon'ble Finance Minister have clarify that point I will be very much obliged.

MR. SPEAKER.—Was not that information given to ?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOLLY.—Sir, I have given reply on the overdraft in the morning. I was speaking in the morning. The hon'ble member was not present. Anyway I will supply the information.

(At this stage slogan starting was heard from the visitor's Gallery)

MR. SPEAKER.—Order, Order.

This is something which has become a routine feature.

4-00 P.M.

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—Maximum punishment should be given to them. There should be no excuse.

SRI C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—Sir, this I think has been instigated by somebody.

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—The Chief Whip can move a motion punishing them for six months.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಭಾಸ್ಕರ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ: ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಧಾನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ದಿನನಿತ್ಯದ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಮೋಷನ್ ಮೂವ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—In fact, I gave the reply regarding the overdraft this morning.

SRI S.R. BOMMAL.—I am sorry, I was not present.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—I have made an appeal to the House also in the morning not to make much of the overdraft when we have no overdraft at all. After all during the last year the maximum overdraft on any day was Rs. 58 crores. Our State has followed certain sound economy unlike many other States.

MR. SPEAKER.—I request the hon. members also while issuing passes to the visitors, that they must be very careful and they should permit only those persons whom they know. In fact, it has become a routine feature. Permission should not be given to all and sundry. If this kind of things are to happen, I will have to scrutinise before issuing of passes. I cannot tolerate this type of routine feature. Hon. members should give permission to those whom they know personally. Otherwise, I will have to think the course of action so that this would not recur.

SRI R. GUNDU RAO.—It is welcome.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—If you could kindly refer to the notifications appearing in the newspaper i.e., in the Hindu, our figures have always been the lowest.

I have submitted in the morning that as on 6th March 1982 we had no overdraft at all. Many a day we have passed without overdraft which never happened in any other State.

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ಡಿ. ವೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಸಿವರ್ಡ್‌ಡ್ರಾಫ್ಟ್‌ನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲೇಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಪಾದ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನೀವು ಫಿಗರ್ಸ್‌ ಏನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಅದರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಟಿಮೆಂಟರಿ

ಎಸ್ಪಿಎಂಟೆನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ೧೫೦ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಅಡ್ಡ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯವೆಂಟ್‌ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಟೇಜ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಅದನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಪೇಜ್ ೩೯-೪೦ರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಸ್ಟ್ ಪ್ಯಾರಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀವು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ:—

“The Reserve Bank of India makes adjustments in this behalf and no extra expenditure is involved. However the transaction is to be brought to the notice of Legislature. An additional sum of Rs. 150 crores is the shortfall expected in the course of this year and hence the appropriation”.

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—There is no outgo of cash. This Rs. 150 crores will go as a receipt, that is all. In fact the outgo is zero.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—You have got the facilities of ways and means.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—If my memory is correct, last year it was Rs. 250 crores. For technical reason we made adjustment but the net outgo is zero, as far as this Rs. 150 or 250 crores overdraft is concerned. It is only for adjustment, it has been taken here. Another point is, I can understand your concern if we go on remaining at a level of overdraft which is not reasonable. But...

SRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA.—If the account of credit and drawal from the treasury every month is not placed before the House, it is very difficult to express our comments. This is what is called jugglery of figures. ಅದು ಹೇಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಟ್ರೆಜರಿಗೆ ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ಏನು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಡ್ರಾಯಲ್ಸ್ ಏನು ಎಂಬುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅದು ಏನಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೀವು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು. ನಾವು ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಇರಬಹುದು, ಅದು ಬೇರೆ ವಿಚಾರ.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—We maintain an account in a Bank. What happens is that there will be receipts and there will be outgo. It goes on like this. There will also be overdraft facilities for some time. That does not mean there is erosion in the economy of the State. You cannot say that. For example, while crediting the Central Taxes or Central Assistance or Small Savings sometimes there may be delay of one or two days. That does not mean we have come down in the economy. If we remain consistently at Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 150 crores overdraft, then it is an alarming matter. This is happening in Rajasthan, West Bengal and in many other States. We have been at a very reasonable level most of the time. This was the position. Sri K. H. Srinivasa did make out a point that when all the States are using this for development works and enjoying the facility, why we always should stick to the minimum. In fact, as a Finance Minister...

(INTERRUPTION)

SRI S.R. BOMMAI.—You can have overdraft ; you can have ways and means but if it is used for development I would have welcomed it. According to me, this supplementary demands are more for ion-plan expenditure.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—Overdraft is not a question which has made any inroad into the supplementary, which has got to be talked about. If the net outgo on the non-plan side is very high and which goes into non-productive purposes, one has to speak against it and you can make all reflection, all remarks and all inferences. So far as it is not done. I do not think you can pass any remark on the supplementary budget which is presented particularly on account of overdraft. You cannot attribute any motive, you cannot draw any inference. It is not available for any criticism. Not even one point is available for your criticism in the supplementary budget on account of overdraft. It is also not an arguable point. Many a time you have said that the State is under liquidation. What is this ? 'There is no payment for salary'. Where is the ground ? Is there one instance you can cite or one illustration you can show where one Corporation or one Company or one Government Department has not paid the salary promptly ? It must have happened previously not in our time. Can you cite an instance where any cheque was dishonoured or anything happened ? Absolutely nothing. What we have spent or what we are seeking for the approval the major portion is spent on plan schemes. I will also be in a position to convince you that it is more or less spent on plan schemes. For example, the scarcity work. Even though the Government of India gave us only Rs. 12 or Rs. 13 crores on scarcity, we have spent about Rs. 26 crores. We could have waited for the amount...

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—With regard to scarcity, the explanation is justified.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—but we have not waited.

SRI S.R. BOMMAI.—It is not a supplementary budget. It is meant for exigencies like scarcity, one must agree to it. In fact, whatever is being received from the Government of India, they must spend to that level. But, here is a State which does not hesitate to spend. Even for this they have given us Rs. 12 crores. We have spent Rs. 26 crores. We are yet to receive some more amount. They have approved Rs. 2.16 crores. We have also spent that amount. At this level whatever payment is due that will constitute a portion of the supplementary budget. Then for U. K. P. we have provided Rs. 10 crores more than what was budgeted for in the plan. That is how another Rs. 10 crores was added in the supplementary budget for plan. For Malaprabha, we have again spent about Rs. 4 to 5 crores.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—If the Finance Minister says that for Malaprabha you have provided Rs. 5 crores, you have not spent Rs. 5 crores. Now, let him verify.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—We have spent.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Do not mislead the House.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—I am not misleading the House.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—You have spent less than that was provided for in the budget. You give the figures.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—About the non-plan regarding Malaprabha he is saying that we have not spent Rs. 5 crores. It is not a correct statement.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—They have not spent the money that was provided in the last budget. I am positive of it. Let him give the figures.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—For Raichur thermal plant we have spent extra money. We have created 100 land tribunals. Like this, for all these amounts we could not have waited for this.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—Out of Rs. 280 crores a supplementary budget...

MR. SPEAKER.—Instead of interrupting, hear him. Then get the clarification.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—If he can give as to what is the total expenditure on plan and non-plan expenditure of Rs. 286 crores let him give.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—I have got the figures. Out of Rs. 87.24 crores, Rs. 51.94 crores is for plan. That means major portion has gone in the supplementary budget for the plan and under the non-plan the net out-go is Rs. 35.29 crores. So, the major portion has definitely gone for the plan schemes. I think this House must compliment. There is no question of improper planning while budgeting. After all whatever we have provided in the budget for the various plan schemes even in 1980-81, we have spent not only what is provided for in the budget, but we have spent another Rs. 51.94 crores. This House should compliment the Government for having spent more in the plan sector. It is only Rs. 35.29 crores which was on the non-plan for the items like implementation of the land reforms, scarcity, drought, to flood-affected people and for many other items. After all what is the contribution? It is not new as far as the supplementary budget is concerned. Even I can give the percentage-wise figure. It is 4.73%.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—As Sri Deve Gowda said it is jugglery of figures.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOLLY.—For Rs. 286 crores if you take the percentage it will be 4.73%. If you take the out-go of cash in that case it is 31.14%, in 1981-82. In fact, in 1979-80 it is 71.69%. You say it is jugglery of words. After all, in substance there is nothing to be criticised. That is what I said. Even then if you want percentage I have got the percentage, In 1979-80 it was 71.69% in 1978-79 it was 34.28% and in 1976-77 it was 42.57%. What is that big thing which has happened here to in-road the economy of State and there was no plan, improper planning—all these statements are not justified at all, because we have even the comparative statistics before us. There is no such stage.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair.)

ಶ್ರೀ ಹೆಚ್. ವಿ. ದೇವೇಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಕುಸಿದು ಬಿದ್ದಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಹೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಮಹತ್ವ ಬರುತ್ತಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿದಂತಹ ಮಾಜಿ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಹತ್ವ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರ್ಥಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ವಿವರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಆದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಅಷ್ಟು ನಿಗಾ ಕೊಡಲಿಲ್ಲ. The former Chief Minister who was there for 8 years the other day said. Even the people will think.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವೀರಪ್ಪ ಮೊಲ್ಲಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ೧೯೭೭-೭೮ರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡ್ಡುಬಡ್ಡಿ ಪೈಪ್ಪಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಹ ಮಾ.....

SRI H. D. DEVE GOWDA.—Because at one stage the State cheques were dishonoured.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOLLY.—Why should you say that unnecessarily? Let me state the facts first. In 1977-78 the original amount was Rs. 1023.71 crores, the supplementary grant is Rs. 208.79 crores. What is the relevance here for the criticism which the Hon. Member has raised? Even last year for Rs. 1612.07 crores the supplementary grant was Rs. 380.98 crores.

For example, unproductive expenditure. If we have sought any supplementary budget for certain unproductive works I can understand. Not even a single instance the hon. member can quote. If there is any squandering of money is taken for the purpose which was not warranted or which could have been avoided, I can understand. But here there is no scope at all. Here is a Government which has to step up the plan scheme to step up development works. If we have spent something more, I think, we deserve compliment, not criticism.

SRI S. R. BOMMAL.—Under normal convention 10% is admissible. It cannot go beyond that. Even if the previous Government has done it we would have criticised the previous Government at that time also. Normally it should not exceed 10%.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—What is the relevancy? After all the money is put from this basket to that basket.....

SRI S. R. BOMMAL.—Perhaps you have not understood my point. Supplementary budget is an expenditure which should not exceed 10% without the approval of the Legislature. The Government under certain exigencies will have to incur certain expenditure and it will have to be done. But it should not exceed 10% under the rules of the Legislature.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—If at all it has not exceeded 10%, it is again in our period last year and not in any other years. To that extent the economy is completely under our control. It has not gone beyond our control. Another question which the hon. member raised was, one Session should have been convened to take the approval of Legislature. That is a matter of opinion.

As far as interest subsidy paid to the M. C. F. is concerned, this was a commitment on our part because when IDBI, Government of India and Government of Karnataka wanted to take up this project, a package deal was agreed to. Along with commercial banks, IDBI and Government of India, we had to keep up that commitment. As you know it is our own industry, it is a step in the direction of strengthening this public sector unit which is in full production.

With regard to *ex-gratia* payment, we have already paid. There is nothing pending. But the only thing is, a policy approval has to be sought from this House, which is purely technical. That is why Rs. 1000 is shown against all demands. The Accountant General suggested that only a policy approval will have to be taken and this is how we are seeking the approval of this House in the supplementary budget. In fact it has already been paid and it is not a future payment which we have got to make.

Then, about Corporations and Public Sector Companies are concerned, it doesn't mean that just to save the Government they are asked to deposit surplus funds. It is exactly not correct. It is only where surplus funds are available, we have given directions to this effect. It is only where their pleant programme is not effected and where the surplus fund is available, we have asked them to deposit. As far as public sector companies are concerned, we have not asked for any deposit. Only in respect of Corporations, instead of keeping the money in banks for three or four years for

gaining interest, we have asked them to deposit the same in the treasury. Of course, the banks may be unhappy because they feel that surplus fund should have been deposited with them. After all depositing the surplus fund in the treasury is as good as depositing in the bank. We are also giving interest and whenever they want money, they can draw immediately. We are not preventing anyone to draw. In fact, last year the deposit in the treasury was Rs. 54 crores. Now it has dwindled to Rs. 22 crores. If we had prevented them to draw, it would not have dwindled. In fact it would have increased from Rs. 54 crores to 100 crores. Anyhow we are not depending on that. But when surplus funds are available we can spend more on the plan schemes and I can give another Rs. 10 crores to Upper Krishna Project, give more money for Raichur Thermal project and spend more money on Cauvery basin projects. Otherwise, instead paying this month, I will be paying next month or second or third month. Whereas here I will be paying today because I have surplus money. You may kindly observe even the other State Governments have been adopting this course of action. It is not a reflection on the functioning of commercial banks. This will be actually a monetary control over the surplus funds which can be made best use of by the State Government. It has not affected the normal functioning of any Corporation or Board. Of course, banks may have some grievances because they think their deposit ratio has come down.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—You are making a case of money meant for Upper Krishna project. Your own word says that, with a view to avoid ways and means advances and overdraft from RBI an order was issued on 1-3-1981 to Government owned companies. It shows Government companies are also involved.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—That is only wherever surplus is available.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—You are paying the companies only 5% interest.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—If Sri Bommai has got money, let him deposit with us. We will give interest.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—If you give maximum interest, I will deposit. But you are not giving. For companies you are paying only 5% interest. If I have got money, definitely I will keep it in your bank. The question is why did you adopt this when the companies are running under losses? It only indicates that you got Rs. 50 crores from these companies.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—After all the money here is fluid. At any time money is available and at any time they can encash their

bills in the treasury. Let the hon. members give me an evidence where we did not allow a company to draw money for a particular development purpose. I will take a challenge. So, only when the surplus fund is available, we have taken it and we have given them appropriate interest, i.e. at the rate of 5%. For the information of hon. members, even on S. B. account 5% interest is not given by any bank. But our treasury is the only treasury which is giving this interest. This is the highest according to my knowledge. Perhaps you may rebut it. Further, we are providing current account and the money is fluid. They can draw it at any time for any development work which they cannot do with commercial banks, because they will be keeping it under fixed deposit. It will involve our interest being paid to the bank and incur loss. But we will not allow that loss to happen as far as deposits in treasuries are concerned.

So, there is nothing alarming in the presentation of supplementary budget which is more meant on non-plan. Even in that it is meant on matters like scarcity relief, flood relief, land tribunal works and many other works. Therefore, the supplementary budget which is presented before the House is quite in order, it doesn't reflect any impropriety, it is quite sound and I present it for the approval of this House.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—On page 57 of Supplementary Estimates it is stated that 'Government released Rs. 4.53 crores in 1980-81 towards the share capital of Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation the matching contribution from Government of India being Rs. 2.75 crores. The Government of India's contribution was not received.' I would like to know whether you have received this money.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—We are receiving it, But we have not yet received.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—What is the reason? Normally, every year, whenever a contribution is made by the State Government a matching contribution is given by the Central Government.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—It is expected at any time, It is a matter of time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Now I will put the motion to vote. The question is :

“That further sums not exceeding the amounts shown in respect of list of Demands 1 to 60 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March, 1982."

The motion was adopted and the respective sums were granted.

(As ordered by the Chair the Demands voted are reproduced below)

(1) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 11,59,000 under Revenue and Rs. 39,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Agriculture (excluding Horticulture and Drought Prone Areas Programme)."

(2) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Horticulture."

(3) That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,38,18,000 under Revenue and Rs. 5,78,77,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Soil and Water Conservation."

(4) That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development."

(5) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,97,05,000 under Revenue and Rs. 3,59,11,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Industries (Excluding Small Scale Industries and Sericulture)."

(6) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Mines and Geology."

(7) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 40,99,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,77,58,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Small Scale Industries."

(8) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,10,28,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,10,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Sericulture"

(9) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Stationery and Printing."

(10) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 37,04,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1983, in respect of "Higher Education".

(11) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 21,73,000 under Revenue and Rs. 2,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Youth Services".

(12) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 64,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Literary Cultural Affairs and Development of Kannada".

(13) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,14,32,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Primary and Secondary Education".

(14) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Taxes on Income, Professions, Sales and other Services".

(15) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Treasury and Accounts Administration".

(16) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 3,60,62,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982. In respect of "Pension and other Retirement Benefits".

(17) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 6,50,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Loans to Government Servants and Miscellaneous Loans".

(18) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Insurance and Pensions under Social Security Schemes".

(19) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 33,04,000 under Revenue and Rs. 45,30,000 be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of Miscellaneous General Services".

(20) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Food and Civil Supplies".

(21) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 60,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 2,36,13,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Forest".

(22) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "State Excise".

(23) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Taxes on Vehicles".

(24) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Police and Fire Services".

(25) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 18,02,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Jails".

(26) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Information and Publicity".

(27) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 3,35,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray

the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Road Transport and Tourism".

(28) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 50,03,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Medical Services and Family Welfare."

(29) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Public Health and Sanitation".

(30) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 4,54,10,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Urban Development etc."

(31) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Minor Irrigation."

(32) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,03,000 under Revenue and Rs. 19,08,64,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Irrigation, Navigation, Drainage and Flood Control Project."

(33) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 20,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of State Legislature."

(34) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,59,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Administration of Justice."

(35) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Elections."

(36) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 14,50,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Governor, Ministers and Public Service Commission."

(37) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 15,69,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Secretariat."

(38) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 16,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "District Administration."

(39) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 53,20,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Miscellaneous Demands of Chief Minister."

(40) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 4,000 under Revenue be granted to government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Area Development and other Items of Planning Department."

(41) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Public Works. (excluding construction)"

(42) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 27,54,000 under Revenue Rs. 34,09,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Buildings."

(43) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 11,39,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,62,63,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Roads and Bridges."

(44) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,02,000 under Revenue and Rs. 17,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Ports and Water Transport Services."

(45) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue and Rs. 6,64,35,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1982 in respect of "Power Project."

(46) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Land Revenue etc."

(47) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 32,28,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Stamps and Registration."

(48) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,11,00,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of Relief on account of Natural Calamities."

(49) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Rehabilitation Schemes."

(50) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,01,000 under Revenue and Rs. 10,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Religious and Charitable Institutions etc.,"

(51) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 6,000 under Revenue and Rs. 52,40,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Co-operation (Excluding Regulated Markets)"

(52) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982 in respect of "Regulated Markets."

(53) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 13,10,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Rural Water Supply and Sanitation."

(54) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Community Development."

(55) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 2,47,01,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will

come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Integrated Rural Development Programme".

(56) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 5,00,00,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Employment Affirmation Scheme."

(57) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,03,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending 31st day of March 1982, in respect of "Labour and Employment."

(58) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 23,02,000 under Revenue and Rs. 85,00,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Social security and Welfare (Excluding Women and Children's Welfare)."

(59) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000 under Revenue be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Women and Children's Welfare."

(60) That a further sum not exceeding Rs. 7,35,000 under Revenue and Rs. 1,000 under Capital be granted to Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1982, in respect of "Fisheries."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER.—Now we will take up Excess grants the Hon. Minister will have the demands.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS TO COVER EXPENDITURE INCURRED IN EXCESS OF VOTED GRANTS FOR THE YEAR 1975-76

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY (Minister for Finance)—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move :

DEMAND No. 2

"that a sum of Rs. 3,60,682 be granted to cover the excess expenditure incurred over the voted grants for the year 1975-76 in respect of Governor, Minister and Public Service Commission."

DEMAND No. 4

"that a sum of Rs. 8,00,675 be granted to cover the excess expenditure incurred over the voted grants for the year 1975-76 in respect of Collection of Taxes on income and Expenditure and Sales Tax."